

§ 132.15

estimated duties are deposited at the over-quota rate of duty.

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46815, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41183, Oct. 19, 1984; T.D. 89-104, 54 FR 50498, Dec. 7, 1989; T.D. 99-27, 64 FR 13674-13675, Mar. 22, 1999]

§ 132.15 Export certificate for beef subject to tariff-rate quota.

(a) *Requirement.* In order to claim the in-quota tariff rate of duty on beef, defined in 15 CFR 2012.2(a), that is the product of a participating country, defined in 15 CFR 2012.2(e), the importer must possess a valid export certificate at the time that such beef is entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption. The importer shall record the unique identifying number of the export certificate on the entry summary or the warehouse withdrawal (CF 7501, column 34).

(b) *Validity of certificate.* The export certificate, to be valid, must meet the requirements of 15 CFR 2012.3(b), and with respect to the requirement of 15 CFR 2012.3(b)(3) that the certificate be distinct and uniquely identifiable, the certificate must have a distinct and unique identifying number composed of three elements set forth in the following order:

(1) The last digit of the year for which the export certificate is in effect;

(2) The 2-digit ISO country of origin code from Annex B of the HTSUS which identifies the participating country (see § 142.42(d) of this chapter); and

(3) Any 6-digit number issued by the participating country with respect to the export certificate.

(c) *Retention and submission of certificate to Customs.*—(1) *Retention.* The export certificate must be retained by the importer for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption (see § 162.1c of this chapter).

(2) *Submission to Customs.* The importer shall submit a copy of the export certificate to Customs upon request.

[T.D. 95-58, 60 FR 39109, Aug. 1, 1995]

19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-99 Edition)

Subpart C—Mail Importation of Absolute Quota Merchandise

§ 132.21 Regulations applicable.

In addition to the regulations applicable to all mail importations (see part 145 of this chapter), the regulations in this subpart shall apply to mail importations of absolute quota merchandise.

§ 132.22 When quota is filled.

Any packages containing merchandise subject to an absolute quota which is filled shall be returned to the postmaster for return to the sender immediately as undeliverable mail. The addressee will be notified on Customs Form 3509 or in any other appropriate manner that entry has been denied because the quota is filled.

§ 132.23 Partial release procedure.

(a) *Notification of quota restrictions.* If because of quota restrictions, a mail importation cannot be released, the director of the port of destination shall notify the addressee on Customs Form 3509 of the procedure required by paragraph (b) of this section, and shall inform the addressee that upon return of the Acknowledgement of Delivery by Postal Service, the packages admissible under the absolute quota will be forwarded to him and the restricted packages will be returned to the sender as inadmissible. The port director may at his discretion hold packages if it appears that the absolute quota will reopen in less than 30 days.

(b) *Acknowledgement of delivery.* An Acknowledgement of Delivery by Postal Service shall be sent to the addressee. He shall be advised that if he desires to secure release of less than the total number of packages of the merchandise, the Acknowledgement of Delivery by Postal Service must be signed by him and returned to the port director. Such Acknowledgment of Delivery by Postal Service shall be in the following form:

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY BY POSTAL
SERVICE

In consideration of the fact that certain articles in a mail importation consisting of

_____ (state number) packages mailed to me by
_____ (name of sender) of